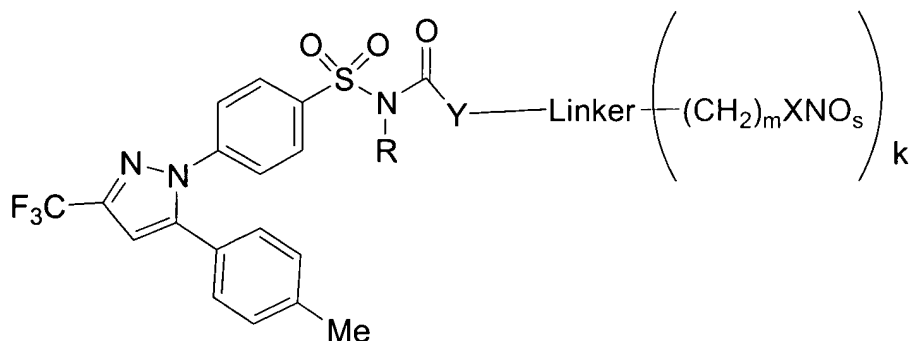
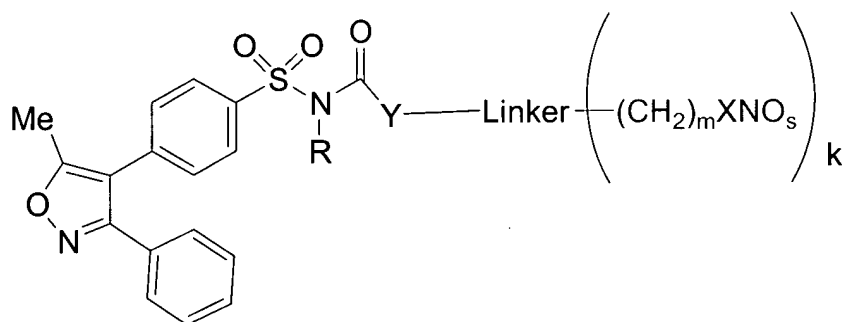


1. (original) A compound of Formula I or Formula II



Formula I



Formula II

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein

each s is independently 1 or 2;

k is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each m is independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each X is independently O or S;

Y is a bond, S, O or NR<sub>1</sub>, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

the Linker is selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, wherein n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,
- (b) C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, wherein the C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of (1) halo, (2) C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl,

- (3) C<sub>1-3</sub>alkoxy,
  - (4) Hydroxy,
  - (5) NO<sub>2</sub>,
  - (6) CO<sub>2</sub>,
  - (7) CF<sub>3</sub>,
  - (8) CN;
  - (9) CH<sub>2</sub>COOH
  - (10) CH<sub>2</sub>COO-C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl,
  - (11) C<sub>1-3</sub>alkthio,
- (c) aryl, wherein the aryl is selected from the group consisting of phenyl and naphthyl, wherein the aryl is optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of
- (1) halo,
  - (2) C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl,
  - (3) C<sub>1-3</sub>alkoxy,
  - (4) Hydroxy,
  - (5) NO<sub>2</sub>,
  - (6) CO<sub>2</sub>,
  - (7) CF<sub>3</sub>,
  - (8) CN;
  - (9) CH<sub>2</sub>COOH
  - (10) CH<sub>2</sub>COO-C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl,
  - (11) C<sub>1-3</sub>alkthio,
- (c) Heteroaryl optionally mono-, di- or tri- substituted with substituents selected from the group consisting of,
- (1) halo,
  - (2) C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl,
  - (3) C<sub>1-3</sub>alkoxy,
  - (4) Hydroxy,
  - (5) NO<sub>2</sub>,
  - (6) CO<sub>2</sub>,
  - (7) CF<sub>3</sub>,
  - (8) CN;
  - (9) CH<sub>2</sub>COOH
  - (10) CH<sub>2</sub>COO-C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl,

(11) C<sub>1-3</sub>alkthio.

2. (original) The compound according to Claim 1 wherein

s is 2;

k is 1;

m is 1 or 2.

3. (original) The compound according to Claim 1 wherein

X is O;

R is H.

4. (original) The compound according to Claim 1 wherein

R is H; and

Y is a bond.

5. (original) The compound according to Claim 1 wherein

R is H;

Y is a bond;

s is 2;

k is 1;

m is 1.

6. (original) The compound according to Claim 2 wherein:

the Linker is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, wherein n is 1 or 2.

7. (original) The compound according to Claim 2 wherein:

the Linker is C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, wherein the C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of

(1) halo,

(2) Methyl,

(3) Methoxy,

(4) Hydroxy,

(5) NO<sub>2</sub>,

(6) CO<sub>2</sub>,

(7) CF<sub>3</sub>,

- (8) CN, and
- (9) CH<sub>2</sub>COOH.

8. (original) The compound according to Claim 2 wherein:  
the Linker is aryl, wherein the aryl is selected from the group consisting of phenyl and naphthyl, wherein the aryl is optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of

- (1) halo,
- (2) Methyl,
- (3) Methoxy,
- (4) Hydroxy,
- (5) NO<sub>2</sub>,
- (6) CO<sub>2</sub>,
- (7) CF<sub>3</sub>,
- (8) CN, and
- (9) CH<sub>2</sub>COOH.

9. (original) The compound according to Claim 2 wherein:  
the Linker is phenyl optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of:

- (1) halo,
- (2) Methyl,
- (3) Methoxy,
- (4) Hydroxy,
- (5) NO<sub>2</sub>,
- (6) CO<sub>2</sub>,
- (7) CF<sub>3</sub>,
- (8) CN, and
- (9) CH<sub>2</sub>COOH.

10. (original) The compound according to Claim 2 wherein:  
the Linker is benzimidazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzopyrazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, carbazolyl, carbolinyl, cinnolinyl, furanyl, imidazolyl, indolinyl, indolyl, indolaziny, indazolyl, isobenzofuranyl, isoindolyl, isoquinolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, naphthyridinyl, oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl,

pyridopyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolyl, quinazolinyl, quinolyl, quinoxalinyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, triazolyl, azetidiny, 1,4-dioxanyl, hexahydroazepinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, dihydrobenzimidazolyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, dihydrobenzothiophenyl, dihydrobenzoxazolyl, dihydrofuranyl, dihydroimidazolyl, dihydroindolyl, dihydroisooxazolyl, dihydroisothiazolyl, dihydrooxadiazolyl, dihydrooxazolyl, dihydropyrazinyl, dihydropyrazolyl, dihydropyridinyl, dihydropyrimidinyl, dihydropyrrolyl, dihydroquinolyl, dihydrotetrazolyl, dihydrothiadiazolyl, dihydrothiazolyl, dihydrothienyl, dihydrotriazolyl, dihydroazetidiny, methylenedioxybenzoyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, and tetrahydrothienyl, optionally mono-, di- or tri- substituted with substituents selected from the group consisting of,

- (1) halo,
- (2) Methyl,
- (3) Methoxy,
- (4) Hydroxy,
- (5) NO<sub>2</sub>,
- (6) CO<sub>2</sub>,
- (7) CF<sub>3</sub>,
- (8) CN, and
- (9) CH<sub>2</sub>COOH.

11. (original) The compound according to Claim 10 wherein the Linker is selected from pyridyl, each optionally mono-, di- or tri- substituted with substituents selected from the group consisting of,

- (1) halo,
- (2) Methyl,
- (3) Methoxy,
- (4) Hydroxy,
- (5) NO<sub>2</sub>,
- (6) CO<sub>2</sub>,
- (7) CF<sub>3</sub>,
- (8) CN, and
- (9) CH<sub>2</sub>COOH.

12. (original) The compound according to Claim 1 wherein s is 2.

13. (original) A method of treating an inflammatory disease susceptible to treatment with a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment of a non-toxic therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

14. (original) The method according to Claim 13 wherein the patient is also at risk of a thrombotic cardiovascular event.

15. (original) A method of treating cyclooxygenase mediated diseases advantageously treated by an active agent that selectively inhibits COX-2 in preference to COX-1 comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment of a non-toxic therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

16. (canceled)

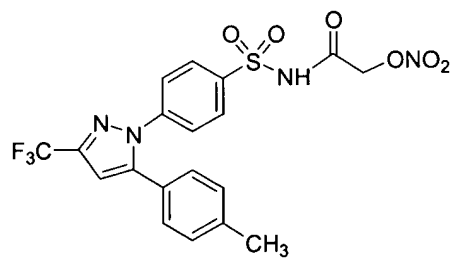
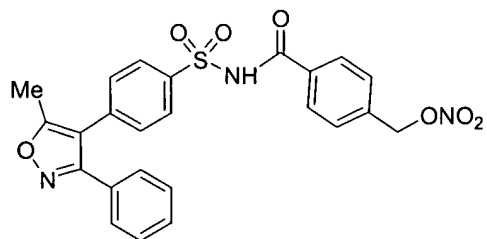
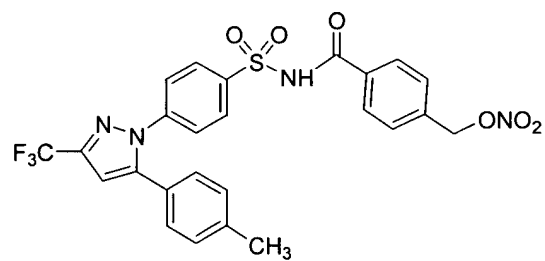
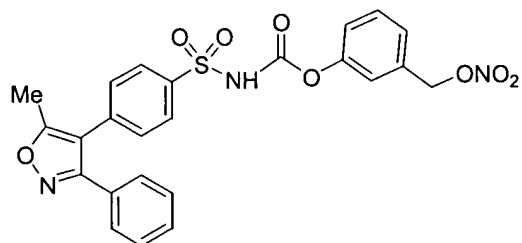
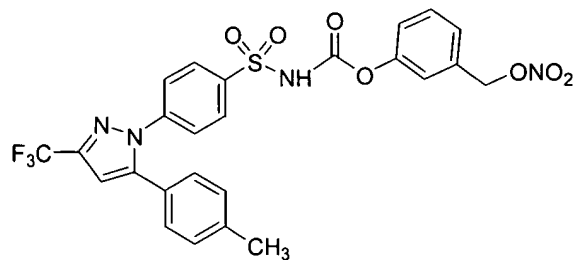
17. (original) A method for treating a chronic cyclooxygenase-2 mediated disease or condition and reducing the risk of a thrombotic cardiovascular event in a human patient in need of such treatment and at risk of a thrombotic cardiovascular event comprising orally concomitantly or sequentially administering to said patient a compound according to Claim 1 in an amount effective to treat the cyclooxygenase-2 mediated disease or condition and aspirin in an amount effective to reduce the risk of the thrombotic cardiovascular event.

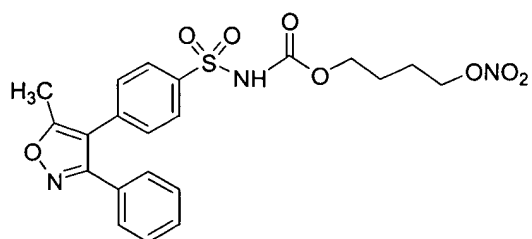
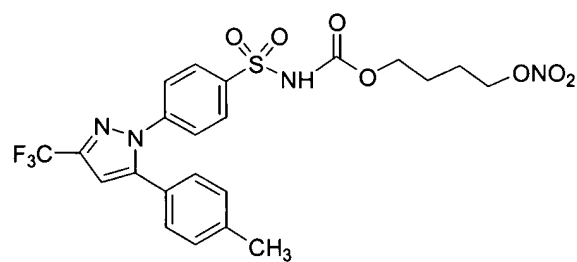
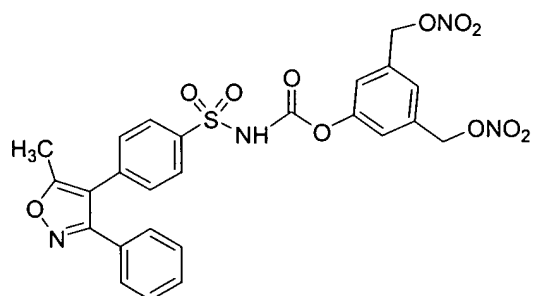
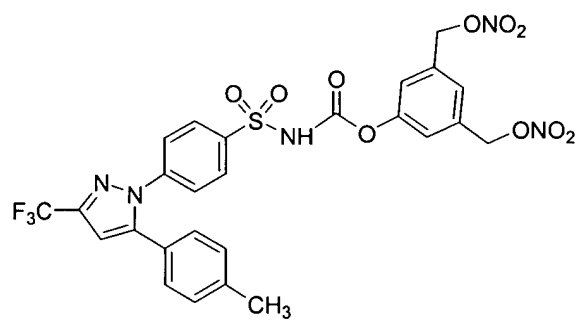
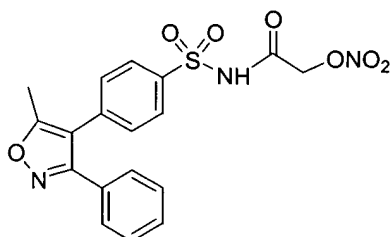
18. to 24. (canceled)

25. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 and aspirin in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

26. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

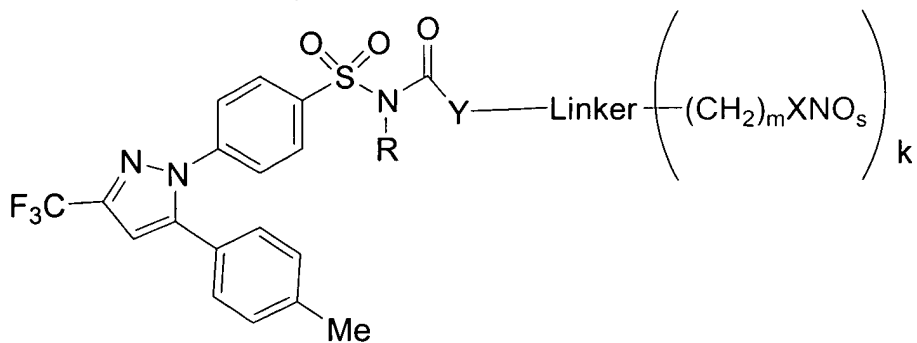
27. (original) A compound selected from the following group:



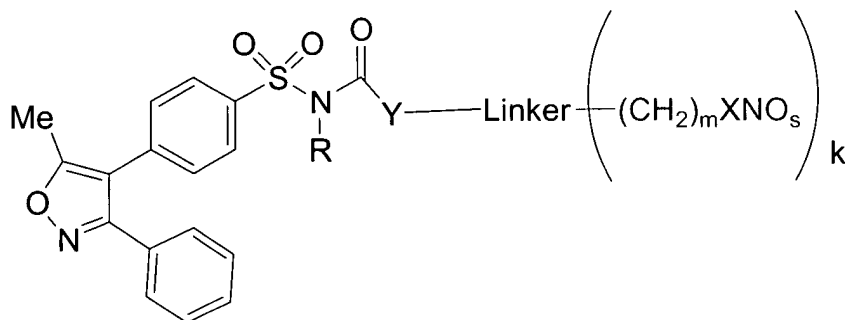




28. (original) A compound of Formula I or Formula II



Formula I



Formula II

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein

each  $s$  is independently 1 or 2;

$k$  is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each  $m$  is independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each  $X$  is independently O or S;

$Y$  is a bond, S, O or  $\text{NR}_1$ , wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is hydrogen or  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$R$  is hydrogen or  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl;

the Linker is selected from the group consisting of:

